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=> s 251/313/ccls and refrigerator

147 251/313/CCLS 18729 REFRIGERATOR

L1 0 251/313/CCLS AND REFRIGERATOR

 $\Rightarrow$  s 251/313/ccls and damper

147 251/313/CCLS

22047 DAMPER

L2 1 251/313/CCLS AND DAMPER

=> d cit 12

- 1. 4,205,783, Jun. 3, 1980, Independent biasing means for automatic flue damper; Robert J. Dietsche, et al., 236/1G; 126/285B; 251/129.11, 313; 431/20 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- => s 251/303/ccls and refrigerator

476 251/303/CCLS 18729 REFRIGERATOR

L3 1 251/303/CCLS AND REFRIGERATOR

=> d cit 13

- 1. 5,361,596, Nov. 8, 1994, **Refrigerator** system, a control device therefor and methods of making the same; David D. Martin, 62/187; 49/397; **251/303** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- $\Rightarrow$  s 251/303/ccls and damper

476 251/303/CCLS 22047 DAMPER

L4 9 251/303/CCLS AND DAMPER

=> d cit 14 1-9

- 1. 5,303,897, Apr. 19, 1994, Arrangement in valve dampers; Paul Tengesdal, et al., 251/85, 298, **303**, 308; 454/333 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 2. 4,557,183, Dec. 10, 1985, Incrementally adjustable vent; Stanley Kolt, 454/358; 251/297, **303** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 3. RE 31,562, Apr. 24, 1984, Heating vent for electric clothes dryer; James D. Bede, 34/86, 235; 137/875; 165/901; **251/303** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 4. 4,156,973, Jun. 5, 1979, Heating vent for electric clothes dryer; James D. Bede, 34/86, 235; 137/875; 165/901; **251/303** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 5. 4,019,714, Apr. 26, 1977, Valve construction; Marlin Kemmerer, 251/129.2, 303; 454/333 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 6. 3,951,051, Apr. 20, 1976, Dampers; Hal Dry, 454/357; 49/376;

- 7. 3,926,216, Dec. 16, 1975, Arrangement of check valves; Carl-Edvard Jan Rulcker, 137/527.8; **251/303** [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 8. 3,899,156, Aug. 12, 1975, Single blade fire damper; Francis J. McCabe, 251/303; 137/75, 457; 292/121; 454/369 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- 9: 3,614,486, Oct. 19, 1971, LEVER MOTION MULTIPLIER DRIVEN BY ELECTROEXPANSIVE MATERIAL; Parker C. Smiley, 310/323; 101/93.01, 93.2, 212; 251/129.06, 303; 310/26, 317; 400/167 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
- => s 62/408/ccls and refrigerator

646 62/408/CCLS 18729 REFRIGERATOR

L5 67 62/408/CCLS AND REFRIGERATOR

=> s 62/408/ccls and damper

646 62/408/CCLS

22047 DAMPER

L6 51 62/408/CCLS AND DAMPER

=> s damper (p) motor (p) refrigerator

22047 DAMPER

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=> s damper (p) motor (p) refrigerator and 62/408/ccls

22047 DAMPER

407949 MOTOR

18729 REFRIGERATOR

50 DAMPER (P) MOTOR (P) REFRIGERATOR

646 62/408/CCLS

L7 6 DAMPER (P) MOTOR (P) REFRIGERATOR AND 62/408/CCLS

=> d kwic 17 1-6

US PAT NO: 5,778,694 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

US-CL-CURRENT: 62/187, 408; 236/51

#### ABSTRACT:

A refrigerator includes a plurality of cold air inlet openings formed in a rear wall of the refrigerating compartment for directing cold air in respective directions into the refrigerating compartment. A motor-driven rotary damper is provided to control which of the inlet openings receives cold air, as well as the quantity of air introduced. . . cooling) of cooling operation the amount of air supplied corresponds to the number of air inlet openings opened by the damper. In a second cooling mode (concentrated cooling), the damper is oriented to cause the air to be introduced into the refrigerating chamber in a specific direction where cooling is needed. In a third cooling mode (automatic swinging), the damper is oscillated while the cold air is being supplied.

L7: 1 of 6

## SUMMARY:

BSUM(13)

It is another object the present invention to provide a cooling air supply control apparatus of a refrigerator and a control method thereof by which an eccentric damper is controllably driven by a stepping motor for being driven by a control of control means, to not only cool a particular area concentratively but also to. . .

#### SUMMARY:

BSUM (26)

According to the cooling air supply control apparatus of a refrigerator and a method thereof thus described, the cooling air discharge quantity and discharge direction are controlled by the stepping motor drive according to adjustment of the control of the eccentric damper, to thereby enable the cooling air to be discharged partially or discharged to the left and to the right in.

#### DETDESC:

DETD (39)

Meanwhile, . . . operation mode is the automatic swing operation mode (in case of Yes), the control means 42 outputs to the fan motor driving means 44 a control signal for driving the fan motor 14 to thereby drive the fan 14a, and at the same time, the stepping motor driving means 46 outputs a control signal for driving the stepping motor 26. The eccentric damper 27 is then driven to thereby control the refrigerator by way of the automatic swing operation mode which will be later described.

#### DETDESC:

DETD (41)

At this time, because a signal for driving the stepping motor 26 is being input to the stepping motor driving means 46 from the control means 42, the eccentric damper 27 is rotated according to drive of the stopping motor 26, to close a cooling air route of the duct 20 and to thereby terminate control operation of tire refrigerator.

#### CLAIMS:

CLMS(1)

What is claimed is:

- 1. A refrigerator comprising:
- a refrigerating chamber having a rear wall;
- a duct disposed at the rear wall for guiding a flow of cold. . . into respective horizontally adjacent areas of the refrigerating chamber; temperature sensors for detecting temperatures in different regions of the refrigerating chamber;
- a motor-driven fan for circulating cold air through the duct and the air inlet openings and into the refrigerating chamber;
- a damper arranged adjacent the group of cold air inlet openings and being rotatable about an axis, the damper arranged eccentrically relative to the axis for controlling cold air flows through the cold air inlet openings relative to one another depending on a rotary position of the damper;
- a stepping motor connected to the damper for rotating the damper about the axis;
- a switch for determining a rotational position of the damper; and a control mechanism connected to the temperature sensors and the stepping motor for comparing sensed temperatures with a reference

temperature and rotating the damper for directing cold ir into the refrigerating chambel to eliminate temperature differences between the reference temperature and the sensed temperatures.

#### CLAIMS:

CLMS (6)

6. The refrigerator according to claim 1 wherein the duct extends vertically, the at least one group of horizontally spaced cold air inlet.
. openings comprises at least two of said groups, said at least two groups spaced apart vertically; there being one said damper for said at least two groups; said damper mounted to the stepping motor for being rotated thereby about a vertical axis.

## CLAIMS:

CLMS(7)

- 7. A refrigerator, comprising:
- a refrigerating chamber having a rear wall;
- a duct disposed at the rear wall for guiding a flow of cold. . . into respective horizontally adjacent areas of the refrigerating chamber; temperature sensors for detecting temperatures in different regions of the refrigerating chamber;
- a motor-driven fan for circulating cold air through the duct and the cold air inlet openings and into the refrigerating chamber;
- a damper arranged adjacent the group of cold air inlet openings and being rotatable about an axis, said damper arranged eccentrically relative to the axis for adjusting cold air flows through the cold air inlet openings relative to one another depending on a rotary position of the damper;
- a stepping motor connected to the damper for rotating the damper about the axis;
- a switch for determining a rotational position of the damper; and a control mechanism connected to the temperature sensors and the stepping motor for comparing sensed temperatures with a reference temperature and rotating the damper for establishing a quantity of cold air through the air inlet openings in accordance with the magnitude of a difference. . .

## CLAIMS:

CLMS (9)

- 9. A refrigerator comprising:
- a body forming a refrigerating chamber having a rear wall, a duct disposed in the rear wall for receiving. . . into horizontally adjacent areas of the refrigerating chamber;
- a cold air generator for supplying cold air to the duct; and a motor-driven damper disposed in the duct with respective portions of the damper adjacent each of the groups of cold air inlet openings and positionable in different positions for directing cold air to. . .

US PAT NO: 5,765,388 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 2 of 6 US-CL-CURRENT: 62/408, 441

CLAIMS:

CLMS(3)

3. The **refrigerator** as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a stepping **motor** for driving said changing **damper**.

'US PAT NO: 5,715,70 IMAGE AVAILABLE)

US-CL-CURRENT: 62/455,

# 3 of 6

SUMMARY:

BSUM(6)

The air discharged by the refrigerator fan into the freezer compartment is also supplied to the fresh food compartment. A typical refrigerator employs a mechanical or bellows type damper in order to control this air flow from the freezer compartment to the fresh food compartment. The position of the damper is controlled by a temperature sensor in the fresh food compartment so that the position of the damper controls the temperature of the fresh food compartment. However, a damper is slow to respond to control signals and, thus, permits unnecessarily large temperature swings within the fresh food compartment. Also, the use of a single refrigerator fan to supply cooled air to both the freezer and fresh food compartments requires the refrigerator fan speed to be relatively high, and this high fan speed increases the noise of operating the refrigerator. Moreover, the refrigerator fan is usually driven by an AC motor which consumes a large amount of energy.

5,678,413 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] US PAT NO: L7: 4 of 6

US-CL-CURRENT: 62/89, 186, 408

DETDESC:

DETD(8)

As . . . in the upper end of housing 17, for guiding cool air produced from evaporator 12 into refrigeration compartment 3. A damper 19 for controlling the amount of cool air provided to the refrigeration compartment by opening/closing guide path 18 and a damper motor 20 for driving damper 19 are built in the upper end of housing 17. Temperature in refrigeration compartment 3 is controlled by using these constituents in a conventional manner. A damper cover 21 is incorporated in front plate 24 in the embodiment and a spacer 22 is formed of an insulating material. Spacer 22 is made thick to prevent condensation on damper cover 21 which results from a large amount of cool air passing through guide path 18. Therefore, the upper part of housing 17 having damper 19 and damper motor 20 installed therein is also made relatively thick and wide, but its exact dimensions depend on the approximate dimensions of the refrigerator itself. (For a 400-500 l refrigerator, the thickness and width of the housing and are preferably 12 cm and 34 cm, respectively.) A cool air discharge hole 23 formed into damper cover 21 serves to discharge cool air from guide path 18 to auxiliary compartment 9. Thus, auxiliary compartment 9 is. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS (13)

13. In a refrigerator having a body which is equipped with a freezer compartment and a refrigeration compartment, an evaporator for producing cool air. . . in the front surface, for distributing left and right or collecting said cool air from said discharge holes, a driving motor for rotating said cool air discharge adjustment blade, first temperature sensors installed in the center of one side wall of. . . said middle plate, and a second dispersion guiding blade for vertically connecting said middle plate and said lower plate; a refrigerator temperature controlling method in said control portion comprising the steps of: determining whether a refrigerant circulating compressor is initially turned on, when power is applied;

determining whether a rof a refrigerator is open, whether a compressor is not initially on;

firstly discharging cool air to be distributed by rotating a discharge damper with damper control means for controlling the amount of the cool air discharged into a refrigerator, when said compressor is initially on; secondly discharging cool air to be distributed by rotating said discharge damper with said damper control means for controlling the amount of the cool air discharged into said refrigerator, when said door is open;

determining whether the average value of temperatures sensed by first temperature sensing means provided at a first position of said refrigerator is larger than the average value of temperatures sensed by second temperature sensing means provided at a second position of said refrigerator to face the first temperature sensing means, when said door is not open;

discharging the cool air toward said first temperature. . .

#### CLAIMS:

### CLMS (19)

19. In a refrigerator having a body having a freezer compartment and a refrigeration compartment, an evaporator for producing cool air and providing said. . . in the front surface, for distributing left and right or collection said cool air from said discharge holes, a driving motor for rotating said cool air discharge adjustment blade, first temperature sensors installed in the center of one side wall of. . . said middle plate, and a second dispersion guiding blade for vertically connecting said middle plate and said lower plate; a refrigerator temperature controlling method in said control portion comprising the steps of:

determining whether a refrigerant circulating compressor is initially
 on,. . . is applied;

determining whether said compressor is on in a normal operation, when said compressor is not initially on;

determining whether a damper for controlling the amount of cool air discharged into a refrigerator is open, when said compressor is on in the normal operation;

determining whether a control reference temperature for discharge of cool. . are selected from at least two temperature sensing means arranged to face each other a predetermined distance apart, when said damper is open;

determining whether a control reference temperature for non-discharge of cool air is larger than the absolute value of a. . . is larger than the absolute value of a difference in temperatures sensed by said two temperature sensing means, when said **damper** is open;

firstly discharging the cool air in a predetermined direction, when said control reference temperature for discharge of cool air.

US PAT NO: 5,642,628 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L7: 5 of 6 US-CL-CURRENT: 62/186, 408; 165/294

## DETDESC:

## DETD(11)

In a still further embodiment of the present invention, single control damper 160 comprises a slide 180 (FIG. 3) having an outlet aperture 183 therein and that is movably disposed (such as. . . of air passage 120. Plenum 185 comprises a plurality of output ports 186 which are coupled to respective compartments in refrigerator 100 (by way of example, and not limitation, two representative output ports 186 are illustrated in FIG. 3 as underlying slide 180). Drive apparatus 170 comprises motor 172 coupled to slide 180 via a drive shaft 178 such that rotation of motor 172 causes motion of slide across plenum 185

such that outlet aperture 183 is disposed in a selected relation with.

DETDESC:

DETD (12)

Damper drive control system 155 (FIG. 1) further comprises a control unit 190 that is coupled to damper drive apparatus 170. Control unit is adapted to provide a damper position signal that, when coupled to drive apparatus 170, causes motor 172 to drive damper 160 to a desired air flow position such that cooling-air flow is directed into a selected outlet port in manifold region 125 of air passage 120. Control unit 190 comprises sensorsto determine the cooling demand of respective compartments in refrigerator 100. Cooling demand can be determined by temperature measurements, need for defrost, number of door openings of the refrigerator, ambient environmental conditions, or the like. As one example, temperature sensor 192 is disposed in first compartment 130 and temperature. . . comprise a portion of an overall refrigeration system controller as is described in copendingapplication Ser. No. 08/301,731, entitled "Energy Efficient Refrigerator Control System", which is assigned to the assignee of the present invention and is incorporated herein by reference

3,793,847 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] US PAT NO: L7: 6 of 6 US-CL-CURRENT: 62/190, 186, 187, 408, 419

DETDESC:

DETD(9)

The disclosed refrigerator has, in effect, three controls comprising thermostat 35, upper damper 43, and lower damper 44. Thermostat 35 controls operation of the motor compressor to maintain a preferred food compartment temperature of about 37.degree. F., as may be selected by adjusting knob 35b, and lower damper 44 is in effect an air-splitting means which proportions the evaporator cooled air between refrigerator compartment 12 and freezer compartment 11, in order to afford desired temperature differentials (e.g., about 37.degree. F.) between these compartments.